

Prostatectomie Totale open

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Surgery in Motion

Open Radical Retropubic Prostatectomy

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Séjour de 3 mois à Jules Verne

2005

Apprentissage de
la PT

Reproduction de
la technique de
Walsh

Mise au point de la technique « Open »

1986

1991

1996 1997

2003

2019

Prostatectomie
coelioscopique

Prostatectomie
Robot-assistée

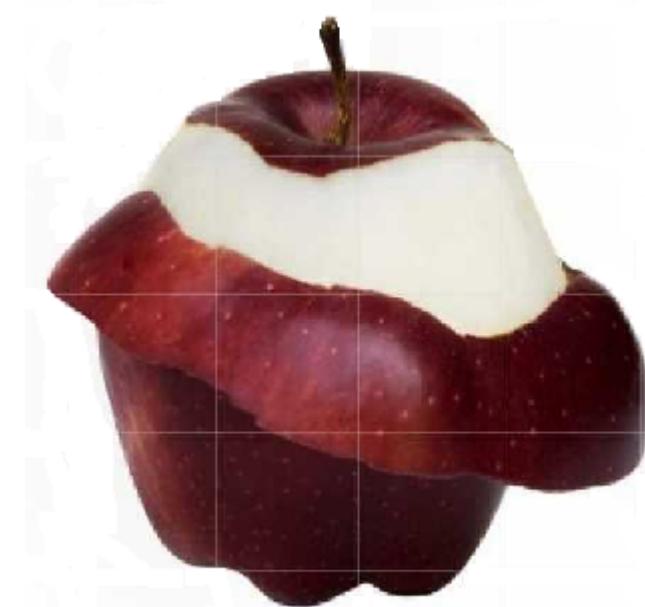
Remerciements Christian Barré

Technique chirurgicale

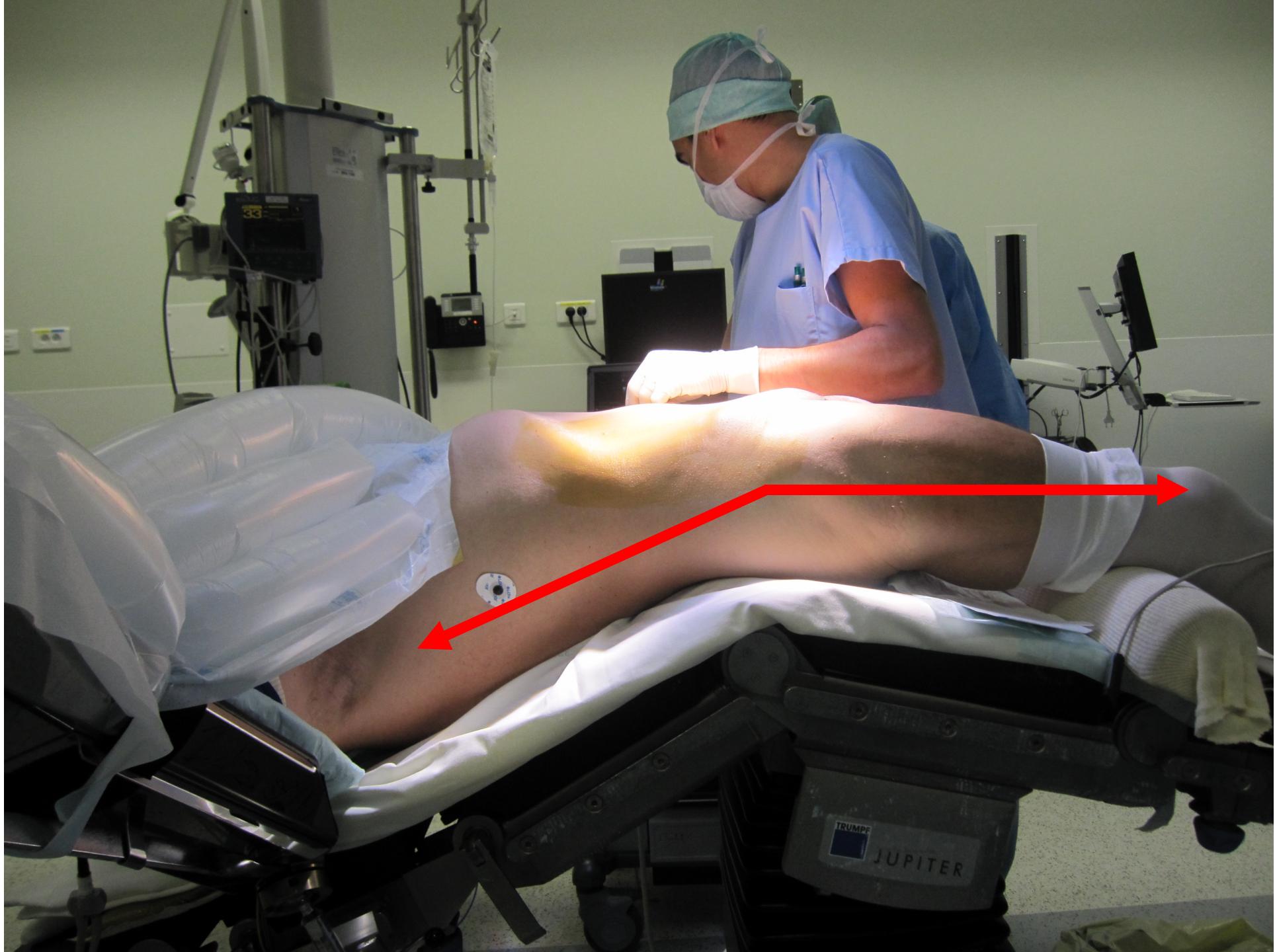
La prostate, en image ...

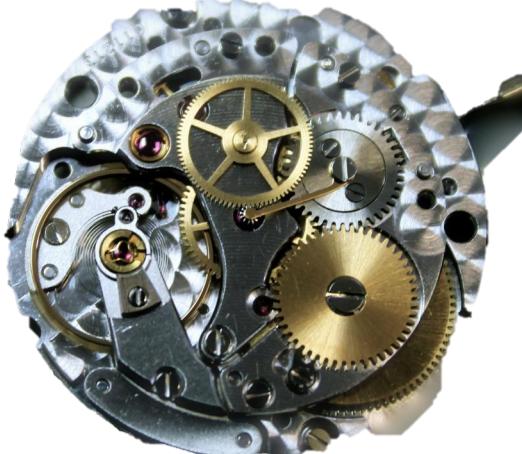


Pièce opératoire parfaite



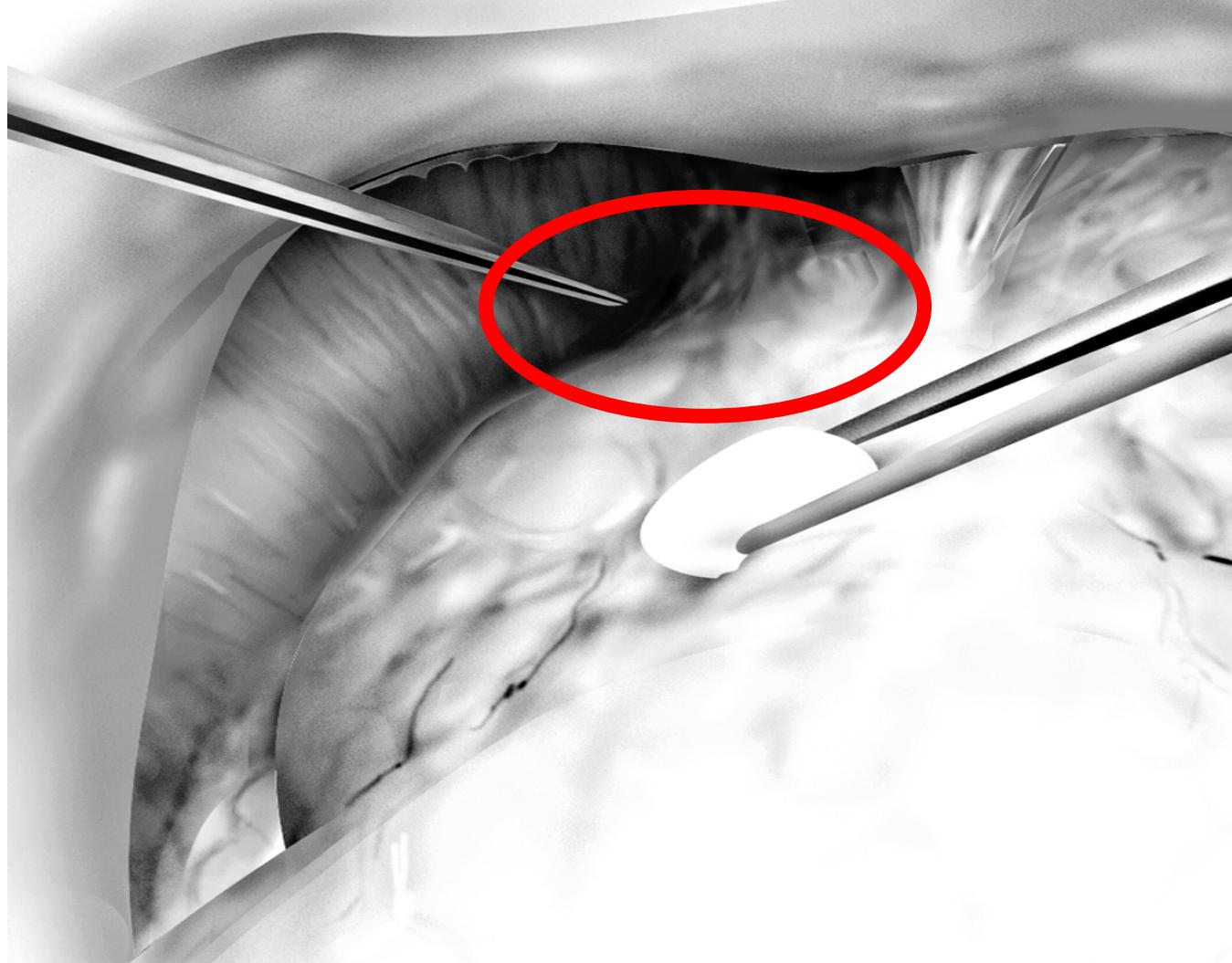
Pièce opératoire médiocre





Les différents temps

- Incision de Pfannenstiel
- Incision fascia endo-pelvien et décollement latéro-prostatique
- Section du plexus veineux prostatique antérieur
- Section de l'hémi-circonférence ant. puis post. de l'urètre
- Préservation nerveuse rétrograde
- Section du col vésical
- Exérèse des vésicules séminales
- Anastomose



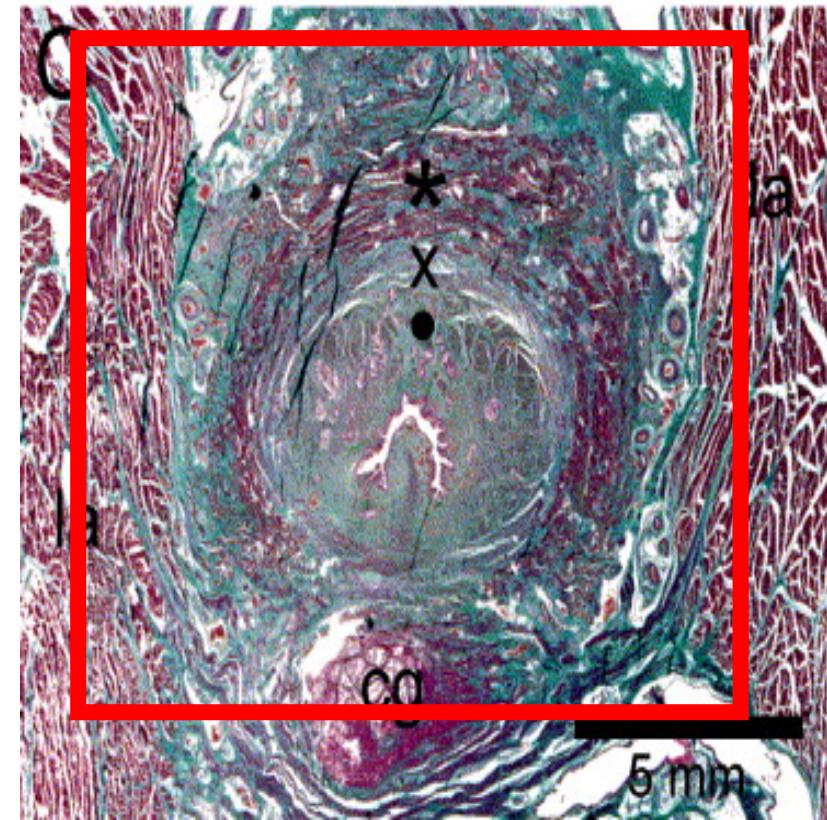
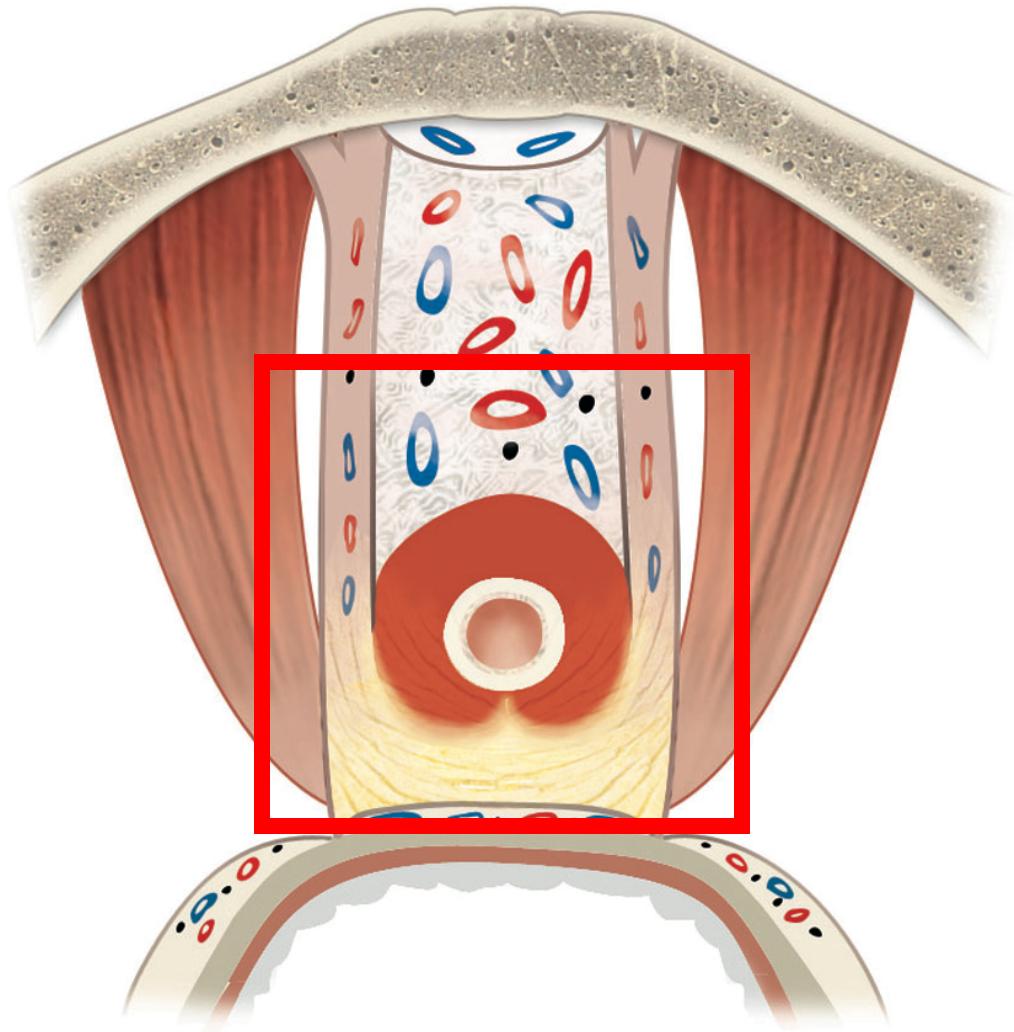
Exposition des contours de la prostate et de l'angle de raccordement avec l'UAS

Préservation sphincter

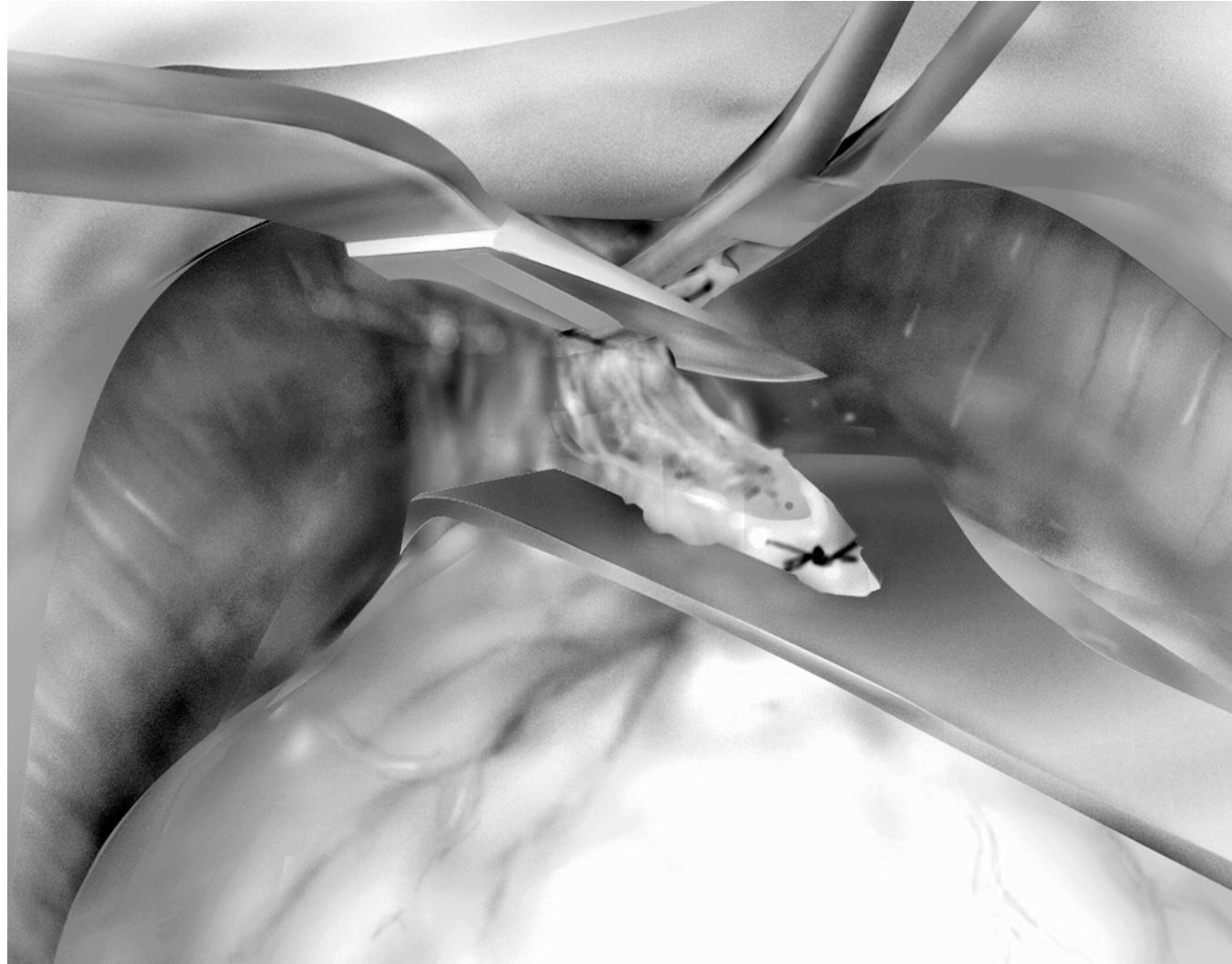


S Boyd

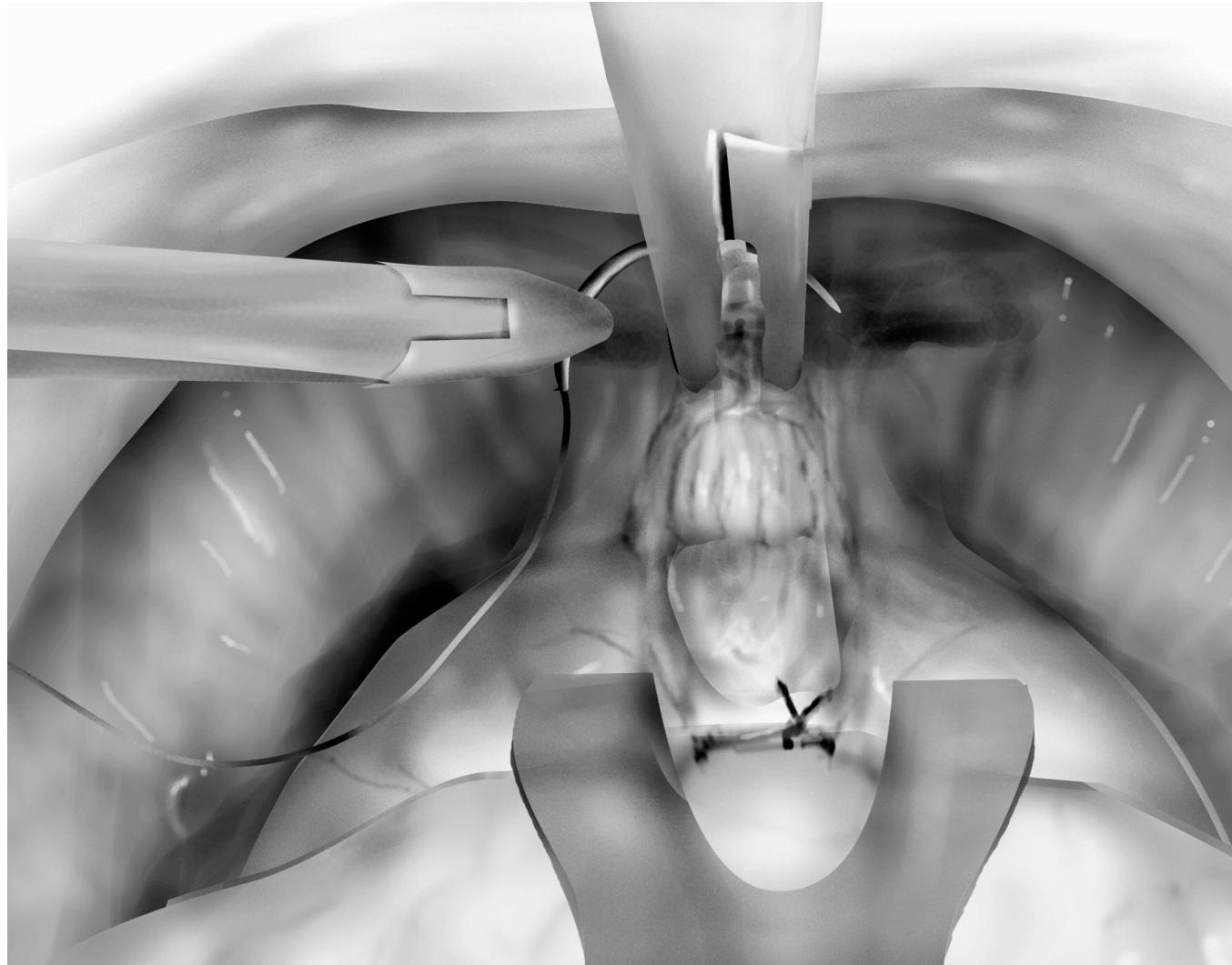
© MAYO 2004



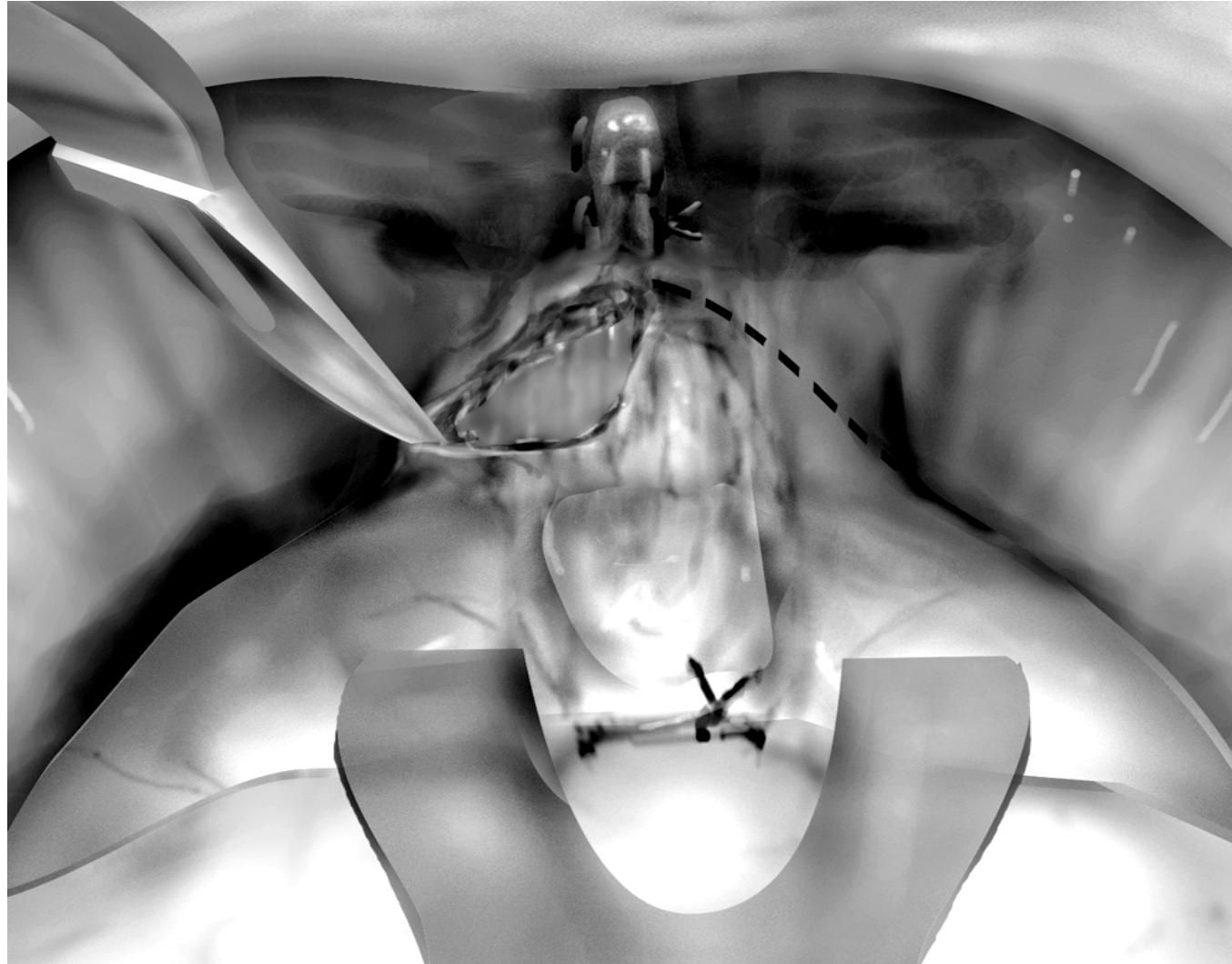
Structures anatomiques du sphincter



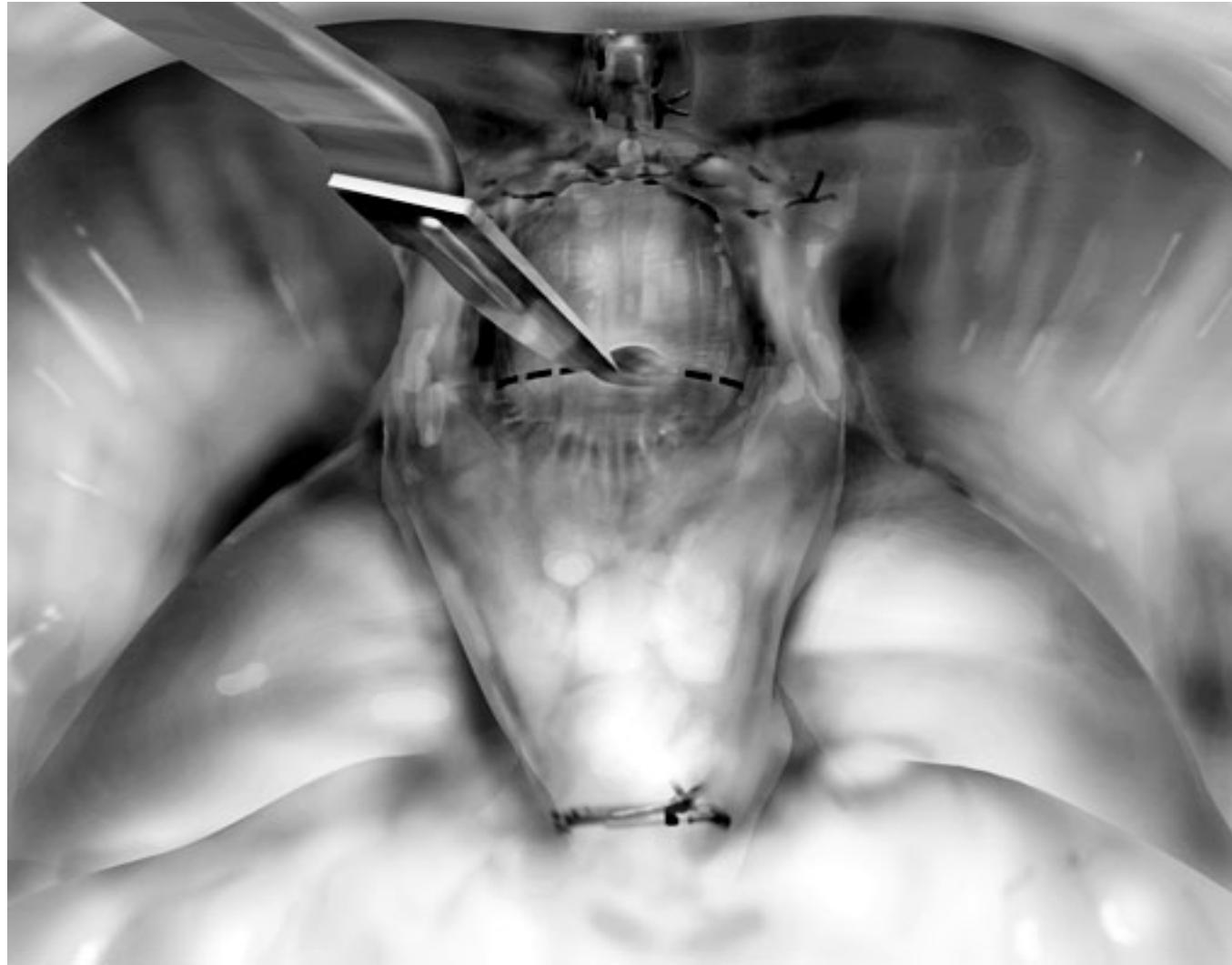
Section du PVPA au ras du clamp



Surjet en U en arrière du clamp

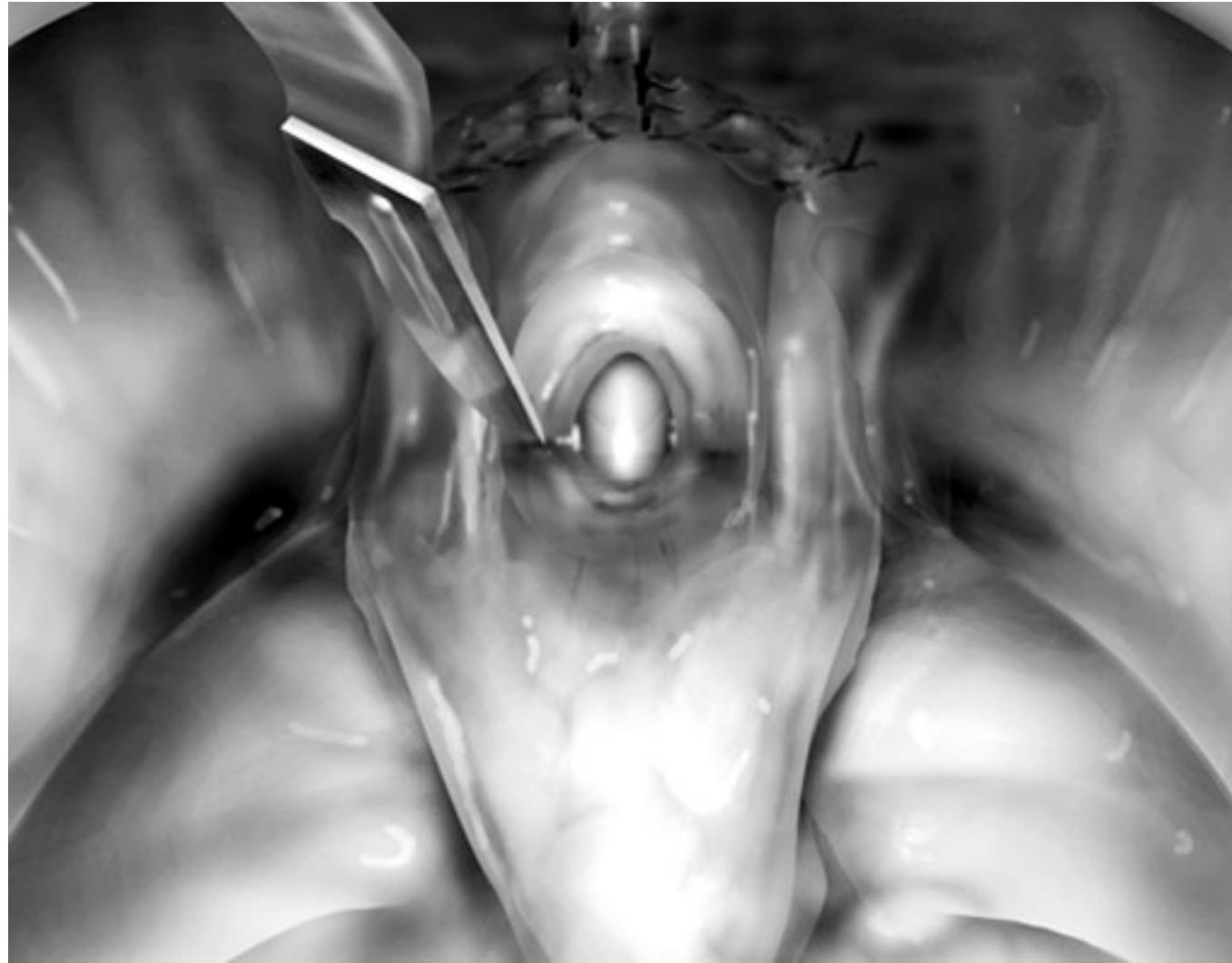


Exposition des fibres musculaires sphinctériennes
après section du PVPA et FPL

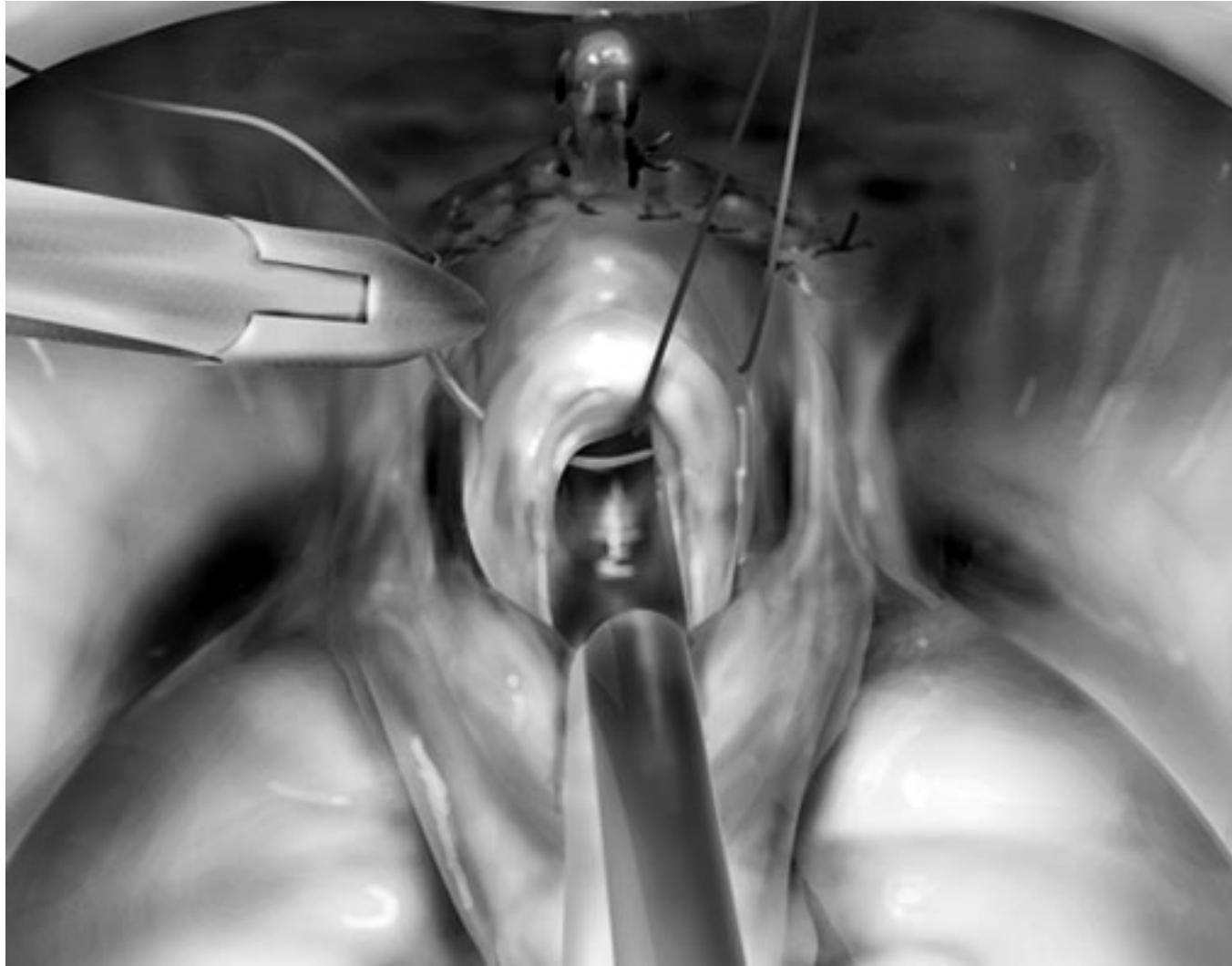


Section du sphincter laissant 1mm de fibres musculaires sur l'apex

Barré, Eur Urol 2007, 52;71-80

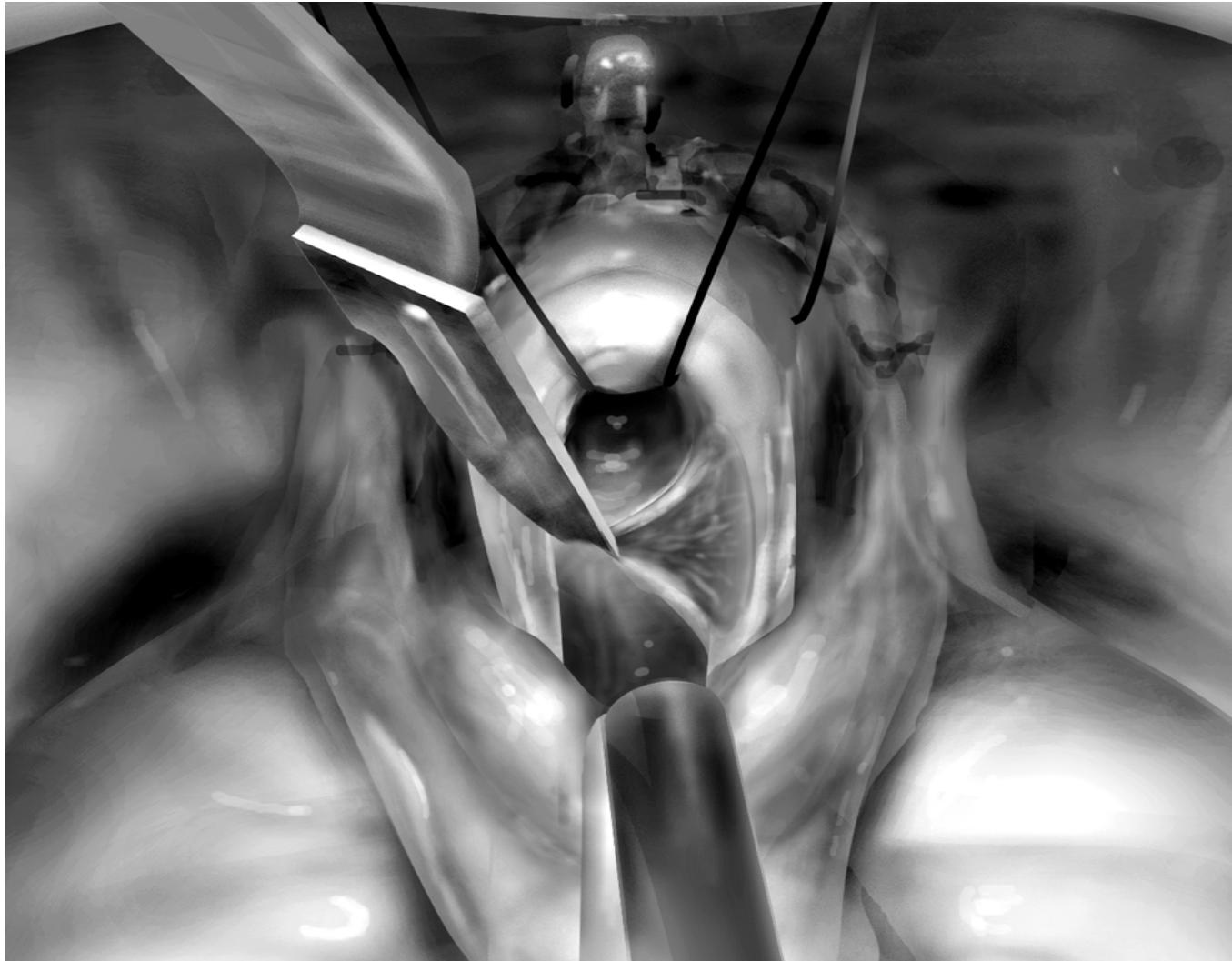


Fin de la section et exposition de la sonde



Rétracteur urétral exposant la muqueuse
Fils repères pour l'anastomose

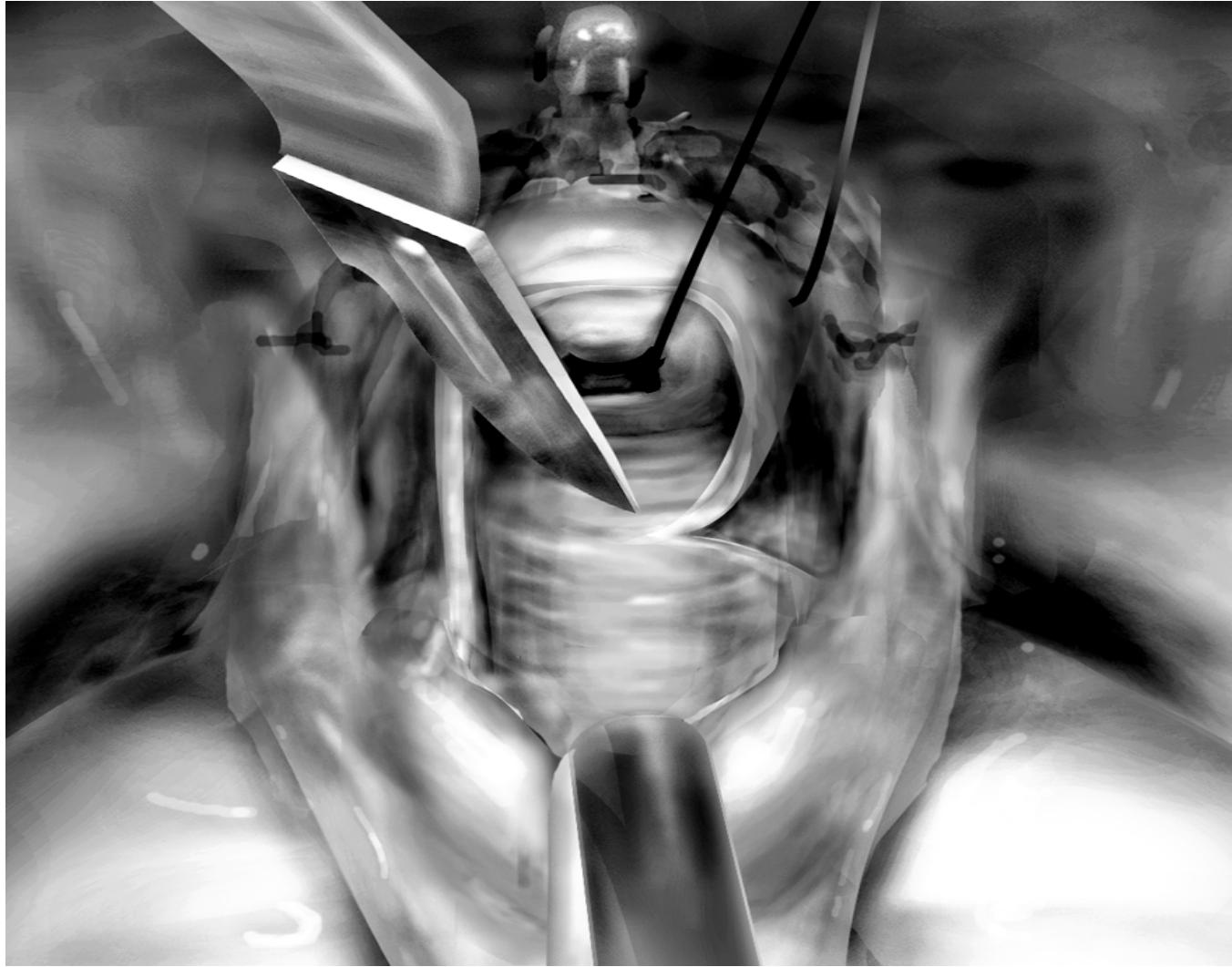
1er temps



Section de la muqueuse et du sphincter lisse

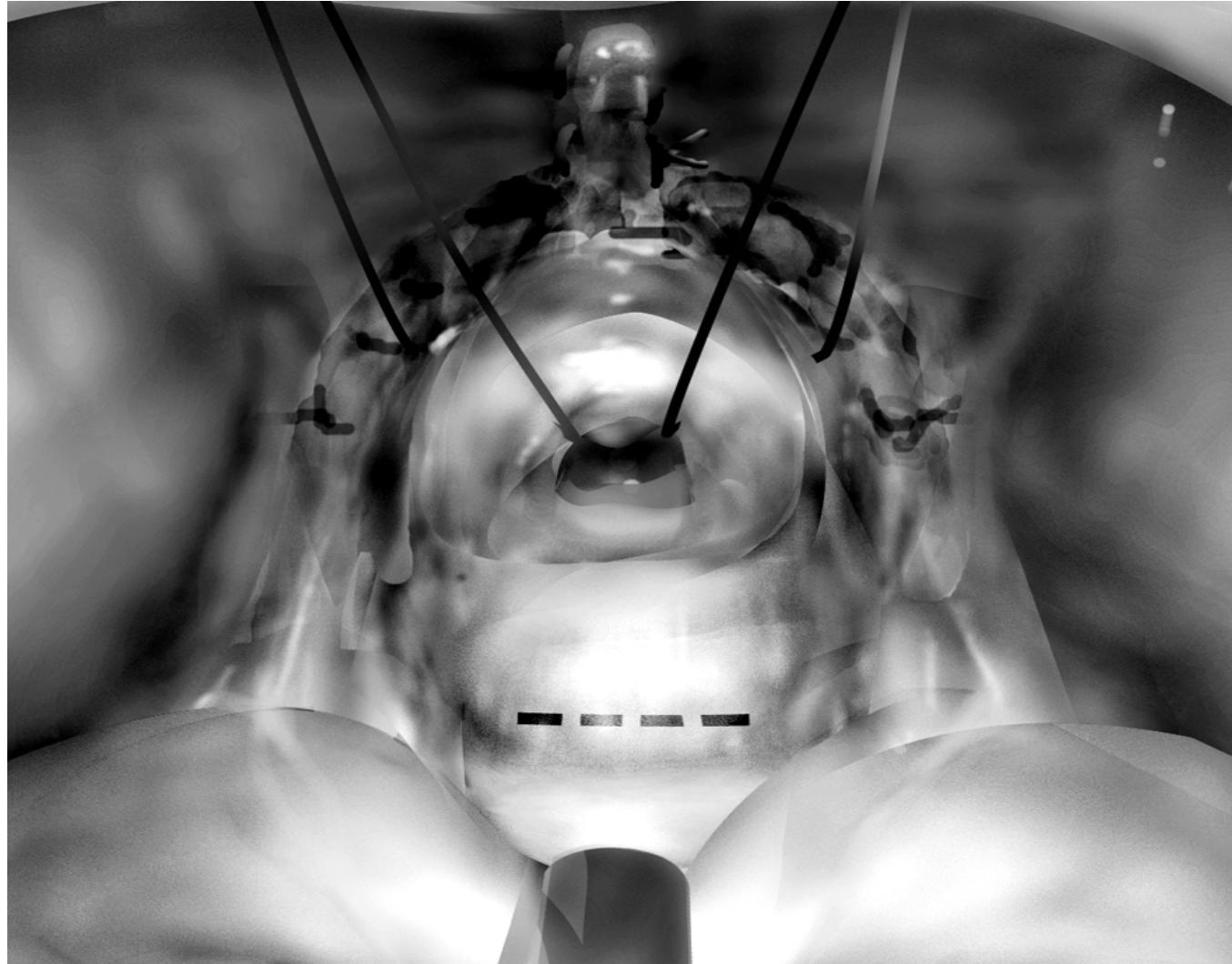
Barré, Eur Urol 2007, 52;71-80

2ème temps



Section du strié et du fascia de Denonvilliers jusqu'au plan pré-rectal

Barré, Eur Urol 2007, 52;71-80



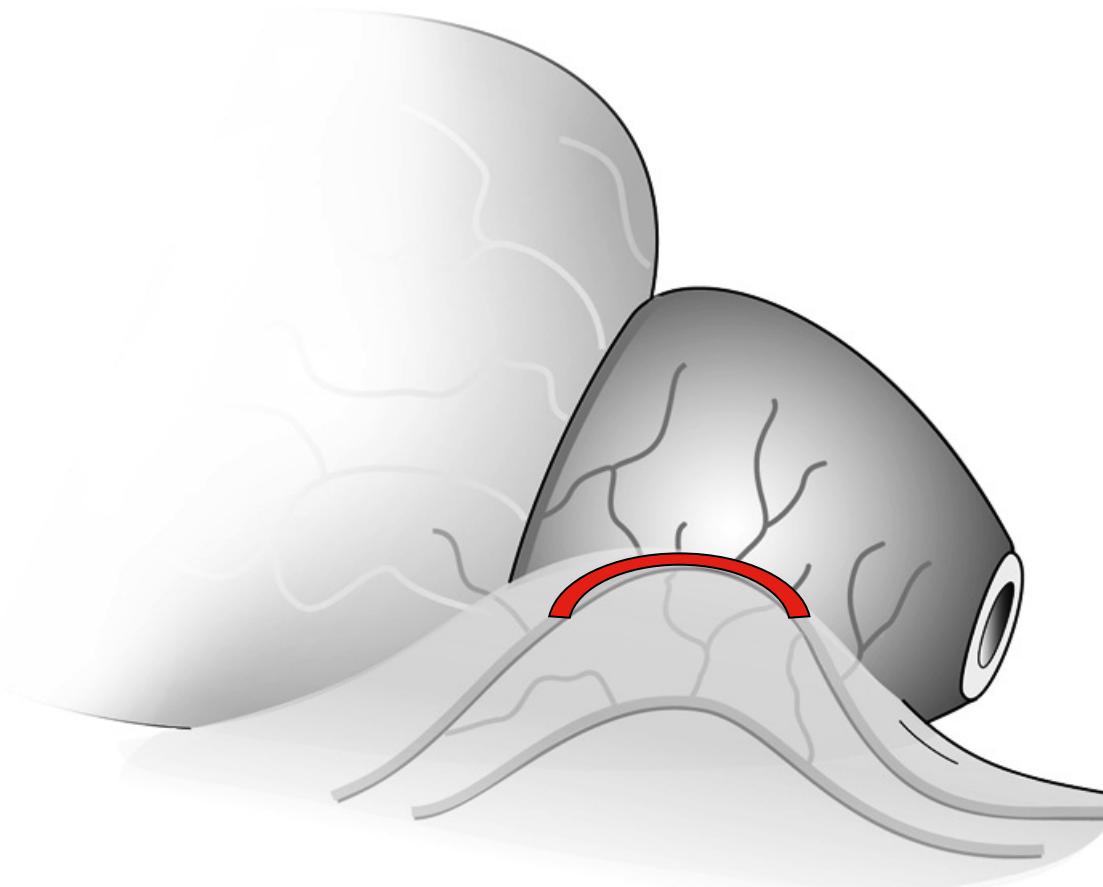
Intégrité de l'environnement anatomique sphinctérien

Barré, Eur Urol 2007, 52;71-80

Préservation nerveuse

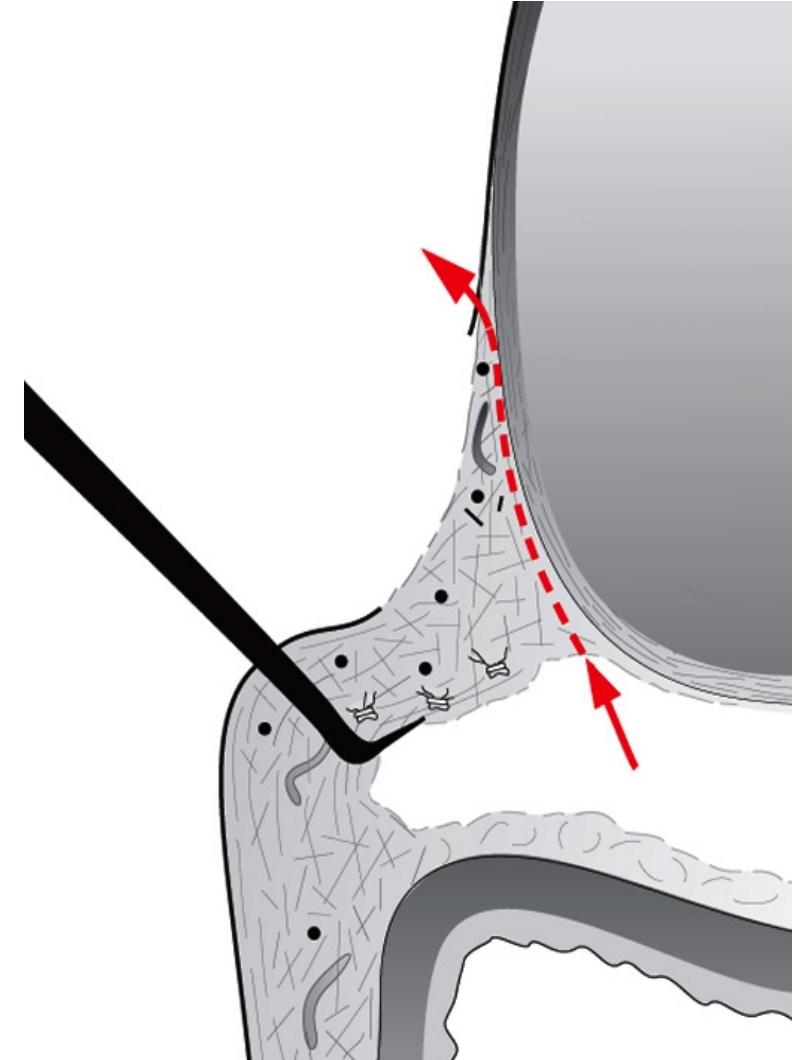


Dissection débutant à l'apex
Very first pedicles often fibrous : LPF



Lateral curve of Neurovascular Bundles

Barré, Eur Urol 2007, 52;71-80

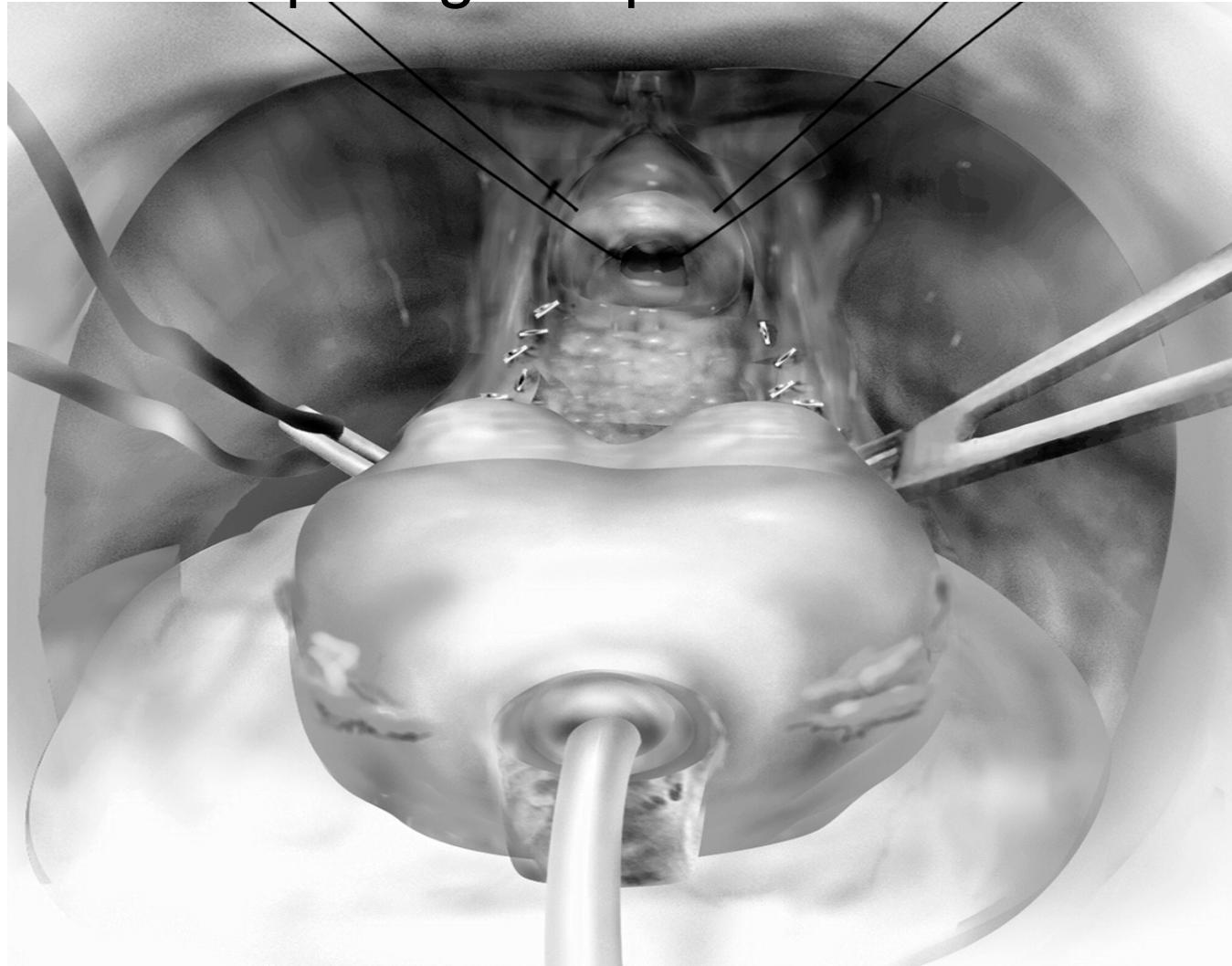


Bord libre de la lame soulevé délicatement par l'écarteur
Extra-capsulaire / Coagulation proscrite

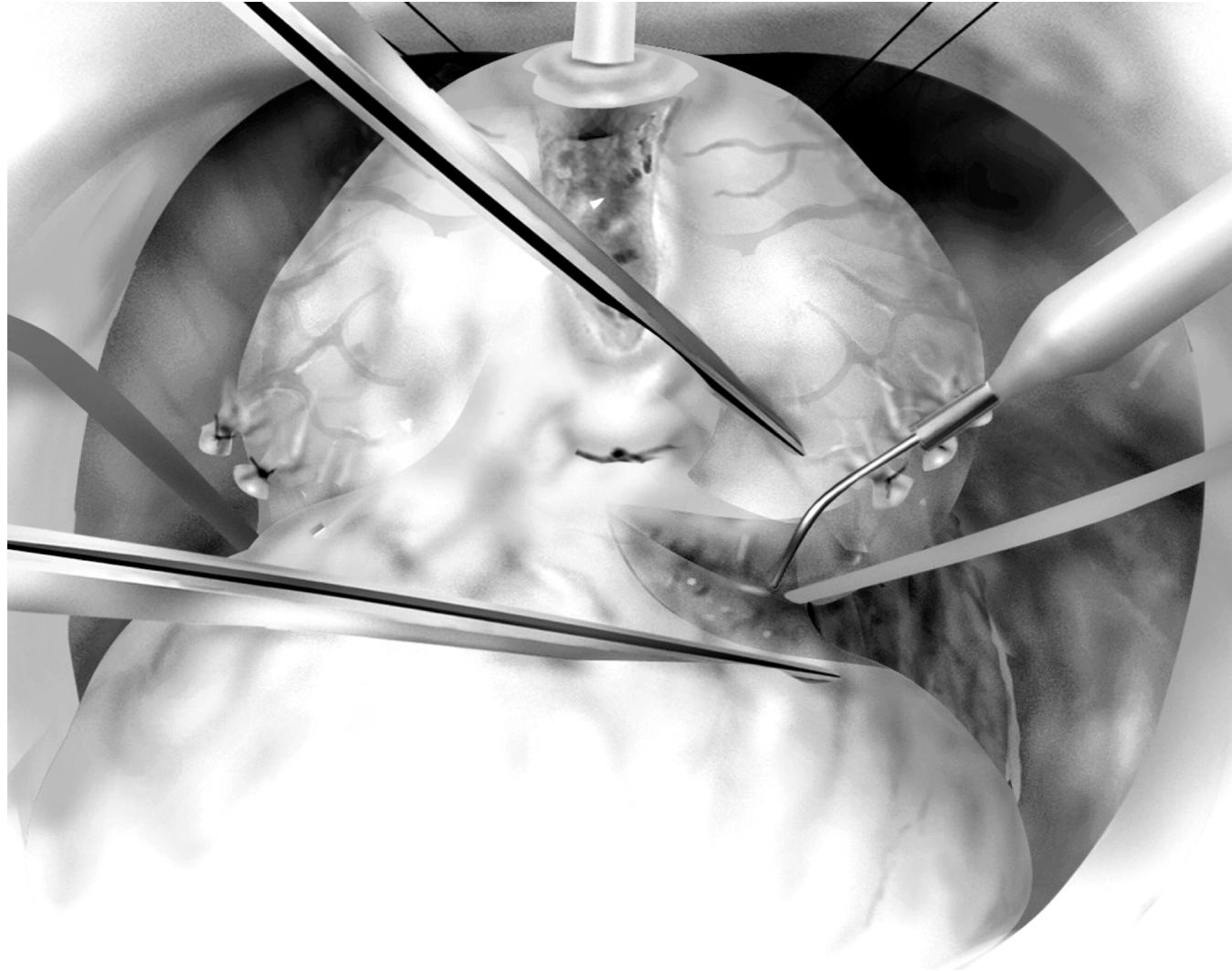


Section du col vésical

Nerve sparing completed on both sides



Passage of the surgical loop through
the seminal vesicles / bladder neck plane

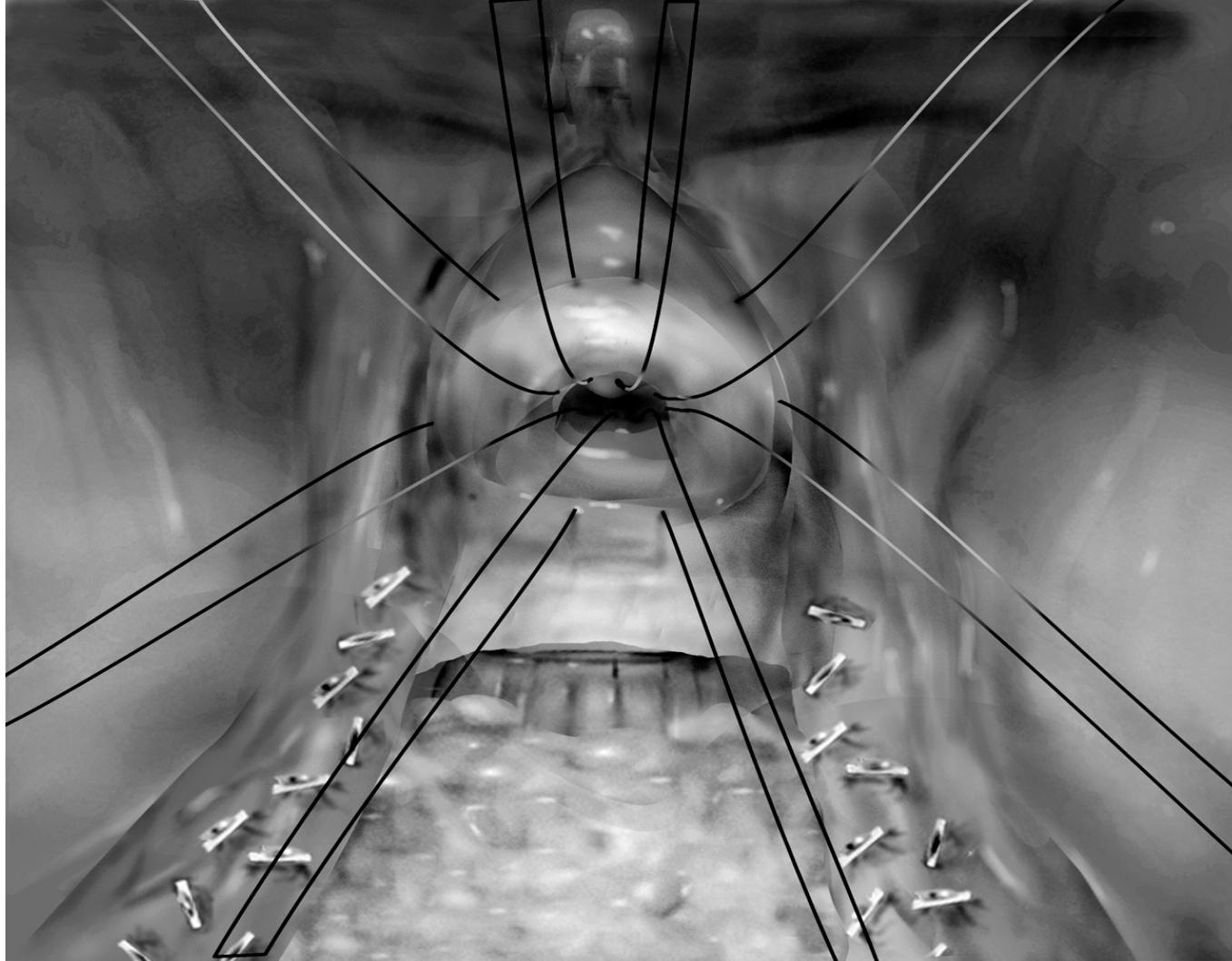


Lateral bladder-neck section following
the landmark

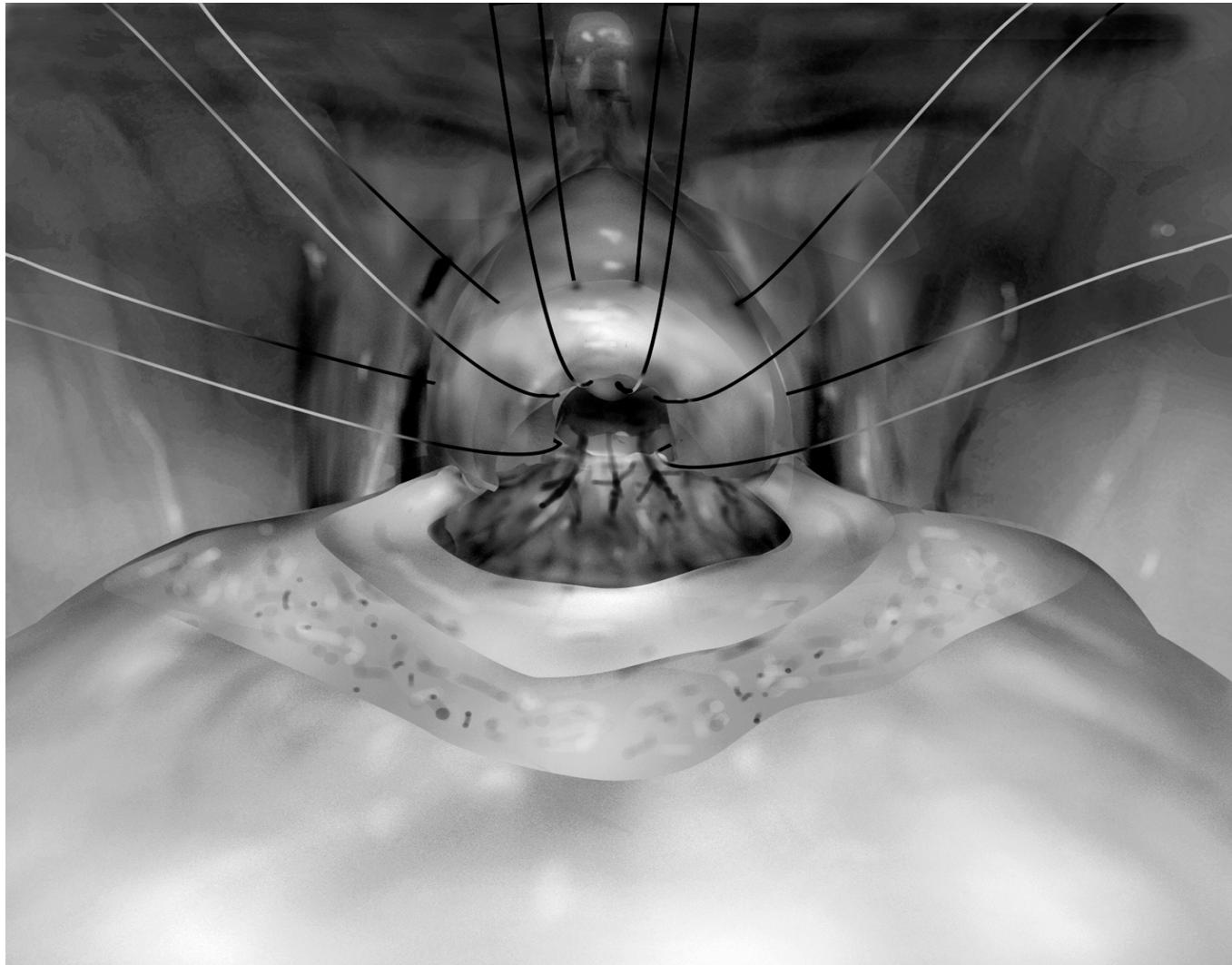
Exérèse complète des VS

Anastomose

Passage of the suture through the urethra



Total continuity between posterior
striated fibers and denonvilliers's fascia



Vesicourethral anastomosis - posterior suture

Table 1. Patients characteristics and intra-operative outcomes

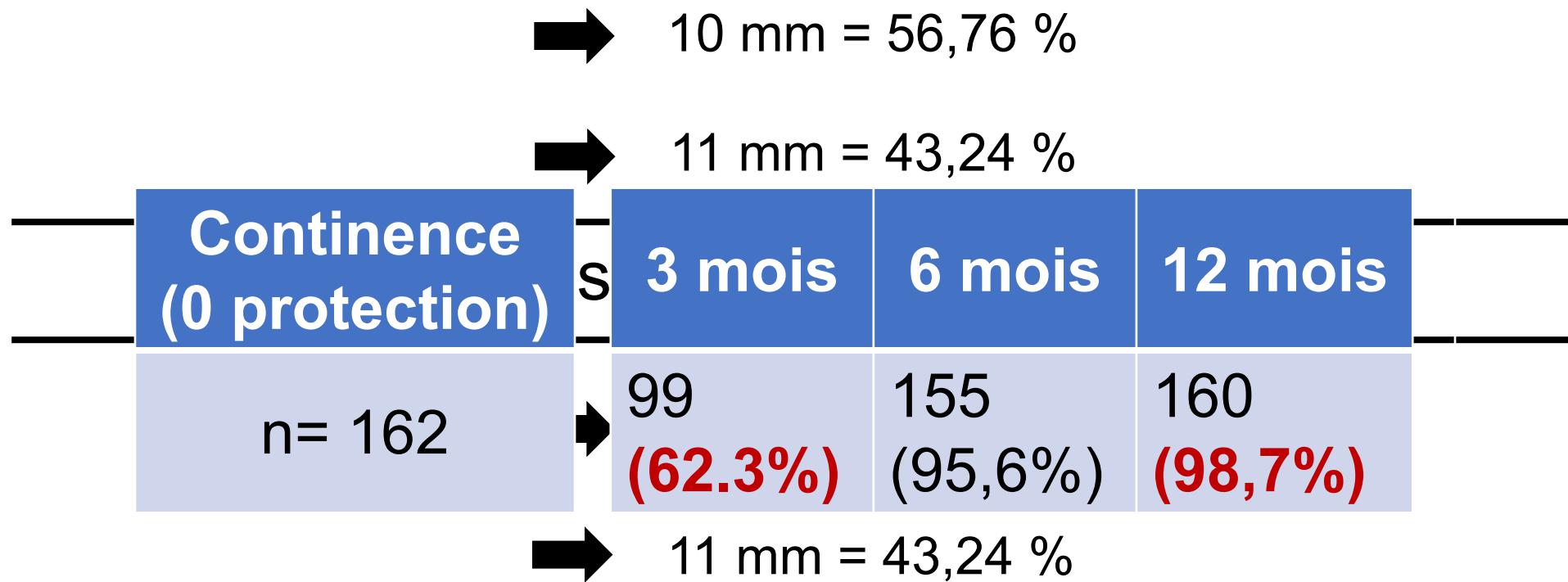
| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Age (years) | Mean +/- SD | 64.3 ± 5.9 |
| Preoperative PSA (ng/ml) | Mean +/- SD | 9.1 ± 4.8 |
| Preoperative clinical stage | | |
| | T1c (n, %) | 51 (31.5%) |
| | T2 (n, %) | 97 (60.9%) |
| | T3 (n, %) | 14 (8.6%) |
| Preoperative biopsy Gleason pattern | | |
| | $\leq 3+3$ (n, %) | 35 (21.6%) |
| | $3+4$ (n, %) | 59 (36.4%) |
| | $4+3$ (n, %) | 48 (29.6%) |
| | $\geq 4+4$ (n, %) | 20 (12.3%) |
| Preoperative D'Amico risk classification | | |
| | Low risk (n, %) | 19 (11.7) |
| | Intermediate risk (n, %) | 99 (61.1%) |
| | High risk (n, %) | 44 (27.2%) |
| Estimated blood loss (ml) | Mean +/- SD | 285.5 ± 153.5 |
| Operative time (minutes) | Mean +/- SD | 168.1 ± 25.4 |

Table 3. Oncologic outcomes

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pathological stage | pT2 (n, %) | 76 (46.9%) |
| | pT3 (n, %) | 86 (53.1%) |
| | pN0 / pN1 / pNx (n, %) | 119 (73.5%) / 21 (13.0%) / 22 (13.6%) |
| Number lymph node dissection | Mean +/- SD | 19.4 ± 7.5 |
| Pathological Gleason pattern | < 3+3 (n, %) | 15 (9.3%) |
| | 3+4 (n, %) | 77 (47.5%) |
| | 4+3 (n, %) | 61 (37.7%) |
| | > 4+4 (n, %) | 9 (5.6%) |
| Prostate volume (cm3) | Mean +/- SD | 50.51 ± 24.8 |
| Tumor volume (%) | Mean +/- SD | 17.8 ± 15.3 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Positive surgical margin (PSM) rate | |
| <i>Total (n, %)</i> | 21 (13.0%) |
| <i>Solitary (n, %)</i> | 13 (61.9%) |
| <i>Multiple (n, %)</i> | 8 (38.1%) |
| <i>Without NSS (n, %)</i> | 7 (18.9%) |
| <i>Unilateral NSS (n, %)</i> | 7 (15.9%) |
| <i>Bilateral NSS (n, %)</i> | 7 (8.6%) |
| pT2 pathological stage PSM rate | |
| <i>Total (n, %)</i> | 0 (0%) |
| pT3 pathological stage PSM rate | |
| <i>Total (n, %)</i> | 21 (24.4%) |
| <i>Solitary (n, %)</i> | 13 (15.1%) |
| <i>Multiple (n, %)</i> | 8 (9.3%) |
| <i>Without NSS (n, %)</i> | 7 (28.0%) |
| <i>Unilateral NSS (n, %)</i> | 7 (21.9%) |
| <i>Bilateral NSS (n, %)</i> | 7 (24.1%) |
| Location of solitary PSM | |
| <i>Apex (n, %)</i> | 13 (50%) |
| <i>Posterolateral surface (n, %)</i> | 3 (11.5%) |
| <i>Bladder neck (n, %)</i> | 10 (38.5%) |
| Location concordance between PSM and extracapsular extension | |
| <i>Solitary PSM (Mean +/- SD)</i> | 12 (92.3%) |
| <i>Multiple PSM (Mean +/- SD)</i> | 5 (62.5%) |
| PSM length (millimeters) | |
| <i>Solitary (Mean +/- SD)</i> | 2.0 ± 1.5 |
| <i>Multiple (Mean +/- SD)</i> | 5.9 ± 5.5 |

Répartition de la LFs préopératoire



Patients et méthode

- 125/162 (77.2 %) patients ont eu une préservation nerveuse :
 - unilatérale : 44 (1%)
 - bilatérale : 81 (50 %)
- CI :
 - Grade 4 majoritaire
 - Induration d'un lobe prostatique

| % | 1 mois | 3 mois | 6 mois | 12 mois |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Flaccidité | 39.8 | 12.4 | 2 | 5.4 |
| Tumescence | 30.5 | 28.5 | 10.4 | 8.1 |
| Érection | 25 | 48.6 | 50 | 16.2 |
| Rapport | 4.7 | 10.5 | 37.6 | 70.3 |

Merci de votre attention

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